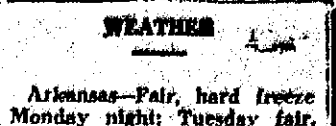


# Hope Star



VOLUME 35—NUMBER 90

(AP)—Means Associated Press (NRA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1934

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## MERCURY DROPS 40 DEGREES

### Gold Devaluation Bill Passes Congress

#### Congress Requires 3-Year Limit on New Money Bill

House Quickly Approves Senate Amendment as to Time Restriction

#### A 60-CENT DOLLAR

Gold Value of New Dollar to Be From 50 to 60 Cents

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Congressional action was completed Monday on the administration's money bill, leaving the signatures of Vice-President Garner and President Roosevelt all that are necessary to enact it into law. It requires only a few minutes for the house to vote concurrence in the senate amendments to limit to three years the life of the proposed stabilization fund and the time within which the president might devalue the gold content of the dollar by 40 to 50 per cent. The president will receive the measure Tuesday.

Senate Passes Gold Bill WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Approved by both house and senate, President Roosevelt's monetary bill over the week-end lacked only the brief final formalities of enactment before it could give the chief executive power to devalue the dollar and put \$2,000,000,000 to the task of protecting the foreign value of the nation's currency. On Monday it was brought up in the house for consideration and probably quick acceptance of the amendments attached by the senate nullifying the effectiveness of the measure to three years and making several minor changes. Then it will be sent to the White House for Mr. Roosevelt's signature and action. Silber Bill Decried

Passage by the senate came after administration forces had beaten back a determined challenge from the opponents of remonetized silver by the breath-taking margin of two votes. The vote was 45 to 43.

Wavering democrats were swept into line just before the roll-call by a statement from their floor leader, Robinson of Arkansas, that the pending amendment—to direct government purchase of \$750,000,000 worth of silver and the issuance of currency against it—was "in conflict" with the plans of President Roosevelt.

A little later, without administration opposition an amendment by Senator Pittman (D., Nev.), was accepted authorizing the president to issue, in his discretion, currency against silver bought from domestic miners, held in the treasury. The only other amendment of any importance was that limiting the measure's life to three years, and that was put into the bill without objection from the administration. The Roosevelt forces defeated an effort to put the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund in the charge of board.

The vote on final passage was 66 to 32.

Terms of Gold Bill Specifically, the bill contains the following provisions:

The treasury is given title to all the nation's monetary gold stocks, including \$3,500,000,000 held by the federal reserve banks.

The president is authorized to revalue the dollar at 50 to 60 per cent of its present statutory gold equivalent. Coinage of gold is declared at an end. The metal is to be held in bullion form in the treasury as backing for paper currency.

The \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund is created out of the increased value of the gold accruing as a result of devaluation of the dollar. It is placed in the sole charge of the secretary of the treasury and he is given authority to expend it in virtually any transaction he may deem necessary for stabilizing the dollar abroad.

In addition, the bill removes several present restrictions upon the issuance of government securities, provides that any type of government obligation may be purchased with any other type, that securities issues may be sold privately, and authorizes the issuance of \$2,500,000,000 additional treasury notes.

Mr. Roosevelt is expected to take quick action to devalue the dollar and set up the stabilization board. Since the bill was sent to congress, with his monetary message a week ago Monday, the dollar has shown a strong tendency to rise in terms of foreign currencies, thereby making it more difficult for foreign buyers to purchase American made goods.

As a user of the telephone, France comes 25th in the list of nations; she now proportionately is below Japan, Iceland, and the Hawaiian Islands.

#### Howdy, Mr. President



Thousands of Americans will support birthday parties, balls and other social affairs Tuesday, January 30, President Roosevelt's 52nd anniversary, the money going to aid infantile paralysis sufferers at the Warm Springs (Ga.) Foundation.

#### Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

TWO projects on which the federal government is offering to put up all the money providing the City of Hope will furnish the real estate, are still pending—and should invite action at the first meeting of the city council next month.

#### Daladier Chosen France's Premier

He Is Pledged to Clean House on Bayonne Banking Scandal

PARIS, France.—(AP)—Edouard Daladier, former premier, was assigned again Monday to head the French government. President Lebrun gave him the task of forming a public safety cabinet for a vigorous house-cleaning of the financial scandals, and for restoration of public confidence in the government.

Herriot Was Mentioned Herriot Returns PARIS, France.—(AP)—France seemed ready over the week-end to turn to former Premier Edouard Herriot to form a cabinet following the downfall of the Chantepeaux government.

President Albert Lebrun asked the aged former President Gaston Doumergue to form a cabinet, but Doumergue declined.

(Continued on page three)

#### FLAPPER FANNY SAYS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Heavy hearted girls are seldom light on their feet.

#### Compulsory Acre Cut Plan Is Up to Cotton Producers

Government Awaits Answer of Southern Farmers to Questionnaire

#### PRESIDENT WILLING

Will Try Licensing of Gins If Farmers Consent to It

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Upon the reply of Southern cotton growers make to the query whether they want the government to control their production may depend the Roosevelt administration's future course toward both farm and industry.

Although compulsory production control has been used both in farm administration, marketing agreements and in NRA codes, its application has been limited and in co-operation with the producers involved.

The presidential endorsement of the idea of specific legislation to curtail the cotton crop—if the voluntary reduction program fails—is a new departure from the methods employed at the Farm Administration heretofore and officials realize its potentialities well.

#### Would Make Road Easier

Theoretically, the task of adjusting farm production to demand would be simplified if the government were given power to tell the growers how much they could raise. It would eliminate the necessity for strenuous campaigns for processing taxes and benefit payments rapidly approaching the \$1,000,000,000 mark.

Carried over into the industrial field, it would point toward plant and output supervision there, and the rounded economic system envisioned by some that is if compulsion worked. Otherwise, officials fear, it might give far more trouble than prohibition.

President Roosevelt did not reveal his fundamental views on the subject in his latest endorsement of the Bankhead bill, which proposes to limit cotton production to 9,000,000 through a system of licenses or taxes. Some felt he would favor such a program only until the present emergency passed.

#### Difficulties in Path

The Bankhead bill, however, has a rough road ahead, despite the White House attitude. For one thing, it may be difficult to draft a measure which can be applied. Then too, the Farm Administration would be unwilling to accept it if the measure were made mandatory, or threatened success of the voluntary campaign now well under way. Opposition in Congress may develop also once the measure gets out of committee.

Throughout the eight months history of the Farm Administration, the entire program has been based on voluntary control of crop production with county groups of farmers administering the work or carrying out contracts made by themselves with the secretary of agriculture.

Thus far, producers have been free to participate or stay out of the program, although offers of rental and benefit payments, profits on cotton options, and cotton and corn loans were made attractive enough that the majority could find it profitable to sign the production control contracts.

But the administration officials declare, some individuals in each community who have not signed may threaten success of the cotton and other programs in their efforts to stimulate production through acreage expansion, use of fertilizers, and intensive cultivation.

In view of this, officials declared they felt certain response to the questionnaire would favor instituting the compulsory plan.

Secretary Wallace has opposed the idea of compulsory control but declared recently that if farmers express their desire for government restriction he will co-operate in efforts to bring it about.

#### Four Italians Span Atlantic, Crack Up

Complete Flight From Rome on Beach at Fortaleza, Brazil

FORTALEZA, Brazil.—(AP)—Four Italian fliers who cracked up on the beach near here early Monday after spanning the south Atlantic were brought here by a rescue party shortly after noon.

The fliers, apparently lost in the darkness, landed on the beach 300 miles from Natal, their destination. The plane left Rome early Saturday and was due in Buenos Aires Monday.

#### CWA to Furnish Air Markers For Cities



#### Clear Big Docket in Court Monday

Accumulated Cases Heard by Hope Municipal Tribunal

One of the longest court dockets in several weeks faced Judge W. K. Lennell in municipal court Monday. Several cases were heard, while many were continued for various reasons.

After months of delay the Luther Holloman case came to trial. He pleaded guilty to charges of carrying a pistol and was fined \$50 and costs. The charge dated back to last fall when he was arrested on a criminal ground here.

A charge of rape against Ed Hunter, aged farmer of near Washington, was continued until Saturday. No facts were presented in the case which was delayed to allow the defendant more time to prepare for trial. Officers said he was charged with assaulting a 12-year-old girl.

Judgment for \$50.20 was returned in favor of T. J. Stockton in a civil suit brought by the plaintiff against Union Compress & Warehouse Co., and T. S. McDavitt & Co. The suit resulted from sale of a bale of cotton, bought by the McDavitt firm from R. P. Richards. Stockton contended the cotton did not belong to Richards, whose whereabouts are unknown at present.

Results of other cases: Thurman L. Rhodes, unlawful detention; continued until next Monday. Math Rummel, destroying property; fined \$50 and costs.

Elwood Hatch, transporting liquor; continued until next Monday. Caesar Ogden, possessing liquor for sale; continued until next Monday.

Joe Mayo, disturbing the peace; dismissed by City Attorney. Hollis Johnson, assault and battery; continued until next Monday.

Rubie Jurl, reckless driving; plea of guilty, fined \$10 and costs. Ruse Nelson, drunkenness; continued until next Monday.

Irvin Burns, manufacturing liquor; continued until next Monday. Bill Blackley, possessing liquor; continued until February 12.

Aubrey Thornton, carrying a pistol; continued until next Monday. Klishus Muldrow, petit larceny; continued until next Monday.

Rubie Jurl, operating automobile while under influence of intoxicating liquor; continued until next Monday.

#### Mississippi Tries Slayer of Doctor

"Highball" Death Trial Opens Monday at Greenwood, Miss.

GREENWOOD, Miss.—(AP)—The state is demanding a verdict of guilty as Dr. Sarah Ruth Dean, pretty Greenwood physician, goes on trial here Monday on a murder charge in connection with the strange "whisky highball" death last summer of Dr. John Preston Kennedy, her one-time medical associate, according to District Attorney Arthur Jordan.

Asked if the state would seek an instructed verdict of guilty which might send the comely defendant to the gallows, the district attorney replied:

"I shall ask for a conviction on a charge of murder. I never ask for a particular penalty. It isn't my policy. The jury makes that decision."

Dr. Dean, 33 year old baby specialist, remained in seclusion Sunday still under the care of her friend and nurse, a Miss Taylor, of Dover, Del.

#### Winter Blasts South and 66 Degrees Here Is Succeeded by 26

#### Minnesota Newspaper Man Is Visiting Here

Earl Wilder, retired Minnesota newspaper man, arrived here Sunday to visit his cousin, L. E. Salisbury, living eight miles north of the city, and will spend several days here before continuing to California. Mr. Wilder was in business at Amboy, Minn. He had not seen his cousin, with whom he was reared as a boy, for the last 26 years.

#### Arkansan Slain in Police Car Theft

Rufus Russell Shot to Death, 2 Companions Held at Tulsa

TULSA, Okla.—(AP)—A slab in a local morgue was the resting place Monday of Rufus Russell, 23, who with two companions Sunday night tried to steal a police scout car while holding Mrs. C. R. Richardson of Tulsa a captive in their own machine.

Russell, hit by four shots from an automatic pistol of a detective, died before reaching a hospital.

Major Morgan, 13, received a scalp wound, and with his brother, Verlen, 23, is being held without bond awaiting the filing of charges of robbery with firearms Monday.

The Morgans were reported paroled recently while serving terms in Arkansas for robbing a bank at Hindsville.

Russell was from Russellville, Ark., and recently was arrested as a robbery suspect, but never convicted.

#### Candidate Held in Robbery Attempt

Socialist for Congress Caught Tunneling Under Arizona Bank

WINSLOW, Ariz.—(AP)—Dillworth Sumpter, socialist candidate for representative in congress from Arizona, opposing Isabelle Greenwood, democratic in the state's October special election, confessed Sunday, Police Chief R. L. Neil said, to attempted bank robbery.

The police chief said Sumpter confessed to attempting to rob the First National Bank of Winslow during the night.

The unsuccessful congressional candidate was arrested by Night Patrolman James Hickey after a chase of three blocks through Winslow streets. Hickey fired into the air several times, he said, before Sumpter halted.

The officer, Neil said, found Sumpter starting a tunnel under the bank in a narrow space between it and another building.

Sumpter, the police chief said, was equipped with a pick, shovel, drills, explosives and a supply of water. Chief Neil said Sumpter told him he had hoped to be able to tunnel through the floor of the bank before Monday morning.

He was quoted by Neil as explaining he was out of a job and hungry and that "the world owed him a living." Neil said he understood Sumpter, an electrician by trade, had obtained temporary employment recently.

#### Deny Payment of Bremer's Ransom

Police Holding Back to Give Family a Chance for Contact

ST. PAUL, Minn.—(AP)—Twin city police over the week-end held back check enforcement officers to enable kidnappers of Edward G. Bremer to communicate with his family after investigating a seemingly false report the \$200,000 ransom was paid.

The check on police activities was loosened for a time late Saturday night when Hennepin county deputy sheriffs, in Minneapolis, and a few St. Paul police sped to the outskirts of Minneapolis to investigate the story of seeing a mud-spattered sedan, a large bulky white sack, and a small coupe, which they believed had picked up the ransom money near a bridge over the Minnesota river.

The Bremer family, still hopeful that abductors of the 37-year-old president of the Commercial State bank would communicate with them, insisted the ransom money had not been received.

(Continued on page three)

#### Many Die in Fires as Winter Strikes the Whole Nation

Two Perish in Veterans Clubhouse Blaze at Troy, N. Y.

#### BELOW ZERO MARK

Bottom Temperatures Follow Blast From Alaska, Canada

The mercury dropped 40 degrees overnight Monday and Hope awakened to find that Sunday's touch of summer had vanished, leaving Old Man Winter again in possession of the South.

From 66 degrees Sunday afternoon the official thermometer at the Fruit & Truck Branch Experiment Station plunged to 26 degrees before daylight Monday.

Sunlight failed to arouse much enthusiasm, for at noon the reading was only 7 points higher, at 33.

By the Associated Press Unexpected and unheralded winter came back to the South Monday on the wings of frigid blasts which originated in Alaska and northwestern Canada.

The tumble of the mercury was as much as 53 degrees in some Southern areas, following up a spring-like Sunday with temperatures in the 60's and 70's. From a high of 60 the mercury tumbled to 8 degrees above zero at Nashville, Tenn.

The tumble of the mercury skidded to 12 above.

Little Rock which had a high of 68 Sunday, awoke Monday to a low of 19 degrees.

One of the nation's coldest spots was St. Paul, Minn., with a reading of 10 degrees below zero.

Fires Break Out Cold gales fanned fires in widely-separated places.

At Troy, N. Y., two sleeping men perished when the clubhouse of the Veterans of Foreign Wars burned down.

Three-year-old Mary Logovino lost her life in flames which destroyed her home at Hammononton, N. J.

Seven firemen were injured when row after row of frame structures crumbled before gale-fanned flames along the water front at Canarsie, N. Y.

Fire destroyed half a block in Anderson, Ind., for a loss of half a million dollars.

By the Associated Press A cold wave Sunday routed the unseasonable mild weather many parts of the country had been enjoying the past few days.

Temperatures, especially in the Middle West, dropped sharply and the Great Lakes were whipped by high winds.

On the Atlantic coast, storm signals were posted from the Virginia Capes to Eastport, Me., describing the storm as extending over Central Ontario and moving rapidly eastward.

In the Northwest balmy weather vanished as the mercury fell below zero. In Milwaukee, Wis., where Saturday the temperature reached 54, a stiff gale Sunday accompanied a drop to four below. The wind became so violent near Eau Claire, Wis., that small farm buildings were leveled. There the temperature dropped 23 degrees.

(Continued on page three)

#### Markets Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton Open High Low Close March 11.26 11.38 11.22 11.36-54 May 11.39 11.55 11.36 11.52-54 March up 19 points from previous close.

New Orleans Cotton March 11.25 11.35 11.18 11.32 May 11.36 11.52 11.33 11.50-51 March up 23 points from previous close.

Chicago Grain Wheat—May 91-91 1/4 92 1/4 91 92 1/4 Corn—May 52 1/2 53 52 1/2 52 1/2 Oats—May 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2

Closing Stock Quotations American Can 100 1/2 American Smelter 45 1/2 Am. Tel. & Tel. 118 1/2 Anaconda 16 1/2 Chrysler 56 General Motors 40 Missouri Pacific 18 1/2 Saco & Veatch 18 1/4 U. S. Steel 37 1/4 Standard Oil, N. J. xx



# Hope Star

*O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!*

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The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through widely circulated advertisements, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide.—Col. R. R. McCormick.

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## BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington

AAA Will Ask Farmer to Take Lower Milk Price . . . Two Billions for One Man to Spend . . . Sniffing is Best Whisky Test . . . Uncle Sam May Become Bill Collector . . . Fireplaces for Document Burners.

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Every so often the New Deal gets itself crossed up in a lot of barbed wire.

Imagine the farm recovery generals, sworn by law to work for higher prices for the farmer's own good. Don't tell anybody, but that is what's happening right now in the AAA with regard to milk.

Nearly all the AAA's tremendous capacity for heavy thinking lately has been directed at the milk problem. In normal years farmers sell around two billion dollars' worth of milk. Milk sales provide 20 to 25 per cent of all farm income, which makes milk three times as important as wheat.

Now that AAA has stopped fighting within itself, the production, legal, consumer and other sections are able to get into a huddle with a common aim: to make dealers pay farmers a good price and compete among themselves for the retail business.

How the heavy thinking works out is exemplified when applied to the Chicago situation. Some 18,000 farmers in that area recently pulled a big milk strike and forced a price agreement for \$1.35 per hundred pounds.

But the AAA economists insist \$1.70 is the economically justified price. Any more will attract a flood of milk from its butter and cheese outlets, breaking the agreed price.

The tough part comes in selling this idea to farmers. AAA will try.

Two Billions to Spend

Ever dream that someone handed you two billion dollars to spend at your discretion? It's hard to dream that much money. But it has come true for that celebrated gentleman farmer, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

The Roosevelt dollar revaluation bill places a \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund "under the exclusive control" of the secretary, whose decisions are to be final and not subject to review by anybody.

Your Nose Knows

The only reliable, simple test of good whisky is smelling, says G. F. Beyer, chief Treasury chemist and liquor tester.

But, he adds, you have to be a good sniffer. Many noses can't tell the difference between pure aged whisky and mixtures of diluted alcohol.

U. S. Bill Collector

The New Deal may do something about the billions of dollars in unpaid small bills—owed to merchants, doctors, lawyers, and the like.

Official conferences secretly are discussing feasibility of RFC financing for community credit corporations, the advances to be used by merchants for restocking their shelves and the unpaid bills to serve as security.

Independent merchants who have "carried customers to the limit now holler blue murder because the latter have deserted them for cash stores.

The proposed credit corporations would pool the unpaid accounts after scaling them down to the extent deemed advisable. They would receive RFC funds in proportion to their interest in the pool and would undertake to collect the accounts.

Handy for "Firebugs"

Postal officials of this administration won't send their records down to the furnace to be burned, boasts First Assistant Postmaster General William W. Howes.

"In the new postoffice building now being completed," he says, "each assistant P. M. G. has his own fireplace. And the P. M. G. has two fireplaces." (Copyright, 1934, NEA Service, Inc.)

## GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

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Beauty Tips From Head to Toe

Sometimes a hint can simplify a step or two in an otherwise complicated beauty routine. Here are a few timely "tips" gleaned from the salons of outstanding cosmeticians:

A new nail-white pencil, which looks for all the world like an ordinary lead pencil, cleans your finger nails at the same time as it leaves the white deposit under them. This single procedure eliminates the custom of poking nail-white under your nails with an orange stick.

"Tiny corns which persist in forming

fore.

## 'Hey! What Did You Say This New Guy's Name Was?'



## Married Flirts

by MABEL McELLIOTT  
© 1933 NEA Service, Inc.

BEGIN HERE TODAY

GYPSEY MORELL and TOM VIVAYER are married on the same day as LILA HOVALING and HERBIE HILLS, but the expectations to live in luxury while Gypsy keeps her job teaching in a settlement school.

Gypsy has to struggle to keep expenses within Tom's income. Another problem is Tom's jealousy of wealthy MARKO BROUGHTON, who once asked Gypsy to marry him and whom they met at the Blakes' home.

When the doctor tells Gypsy she is to have a baby she gives up her job. Summer comes on and it is intensely hot. Gypsy and Tom move to a cottage on Long Island owned by a friend.

The baby is born in late September and the Weavers return to their apartment. Gypsy and Tom have a housework, with the baby in care, for reuniting.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER XXII

GYPSEY, assembling towels, soap, powder and olive oil, scolded herself. "I'm a bad mother." What a lot you needed for a baby! She had never realized it before. Quite callously she had criticized young mothers for not doing this, doing that. "Keeping up." It was generally called. And yet how could you expect them to play bridge, to read the latest books, to be bright and interesting when they faced such mountainous tasks day after day?

David was naughty that morning. Perhaps he missed the expert ministrations of the absent Mrs. Burby. Perhaps he sensed the nervousness of his young mother. At any rate he cried. He cried and cried and cried.

Gypsy was shaking with nervousness and fatigue when the ordeal of the morning bath was finished. A cold perspiration beaded her upper lip and her knees sagged as she laid the now sleepy, immaculate infant in his crib.

Could she possibly go at the rest of the disorder now? And where was Tom? He hadn't even telephoned. She was ready to cry with weakness and discouragement.

A key grated in the lock and Tom ushered in a big, blond, clean-shaven young woman wearing a long, unfashionable coat. "This is Elsa, darling," Tom announced. "She's going to do whatever you want her to."

Elsa worked part-time. Three days a week she came at eight and stayed until one. The other four days she came at one and stayed until seven, leaving dinner prepared. She was slow, tireless, clean.

After that things went more smoothly. Elsa was a treasure. Tom and Gypsy told each other. She was a jewel.

"How we can afford it I simply don't know," Gypsy would say, frowning over the bills. But there was now no question in her mind about letting Elsa go. It was simply not to be thought of, Tom said, and she agreed. Until she was stronger, at least.

The baby grew—flourished. The days rushed by, punctuated only by bath-time, nap-time, feeding-time. Sometimes the imperturbable Elsa stayed in the evening and the young Weavers dashed out to a movie. But this was not often. The budget was strained too tight to allow much entertainment.

"What did we ever do with our money before?" Gypsy wondered artlessly about one stormy November night when she had established herself in the big chair opposite Tom. Silk stockings and manicures, sundries and matinees and new hats—why, she had thought nothing of all these before her marriage! Now they seemed the supreme luxuries.

WAIL from the bedroom interrupted her reverie. She rushed in, to find two pink hands waving above the blanket.

"Isn't he wonderful?" she marveled. "Isn't he the most precious thing alive?" Tom said he was. Surely no other baby in the metropolis waked exactly on the dot of feedingtime, as David did. Tom held him while Gypsy warmed the bottle, testing it against her cheek as she had seen Mrs. Burby do.

He was a beautiful baby, he was beyond price. But if only he didn't waken so early in the morning. If only his demands and his needs would not multiply daily! No matter how much Elsa did there was always a full quota of tasks for David's mother. It seemed to Gypsy she was nearly always tired these nights. Almost too tired to talk to Tom, to be gay and amusing and interested. Pushing the baby's carriage over the sidewalks was a dull duty.

Gypsy laughed at herself, at her absorption, but deep down she was conscious of a pin prick of fear. Tom went out into the world every morning. He came into content with new ideas, new people. While she—well, she was just a vegetable those days, she told herself, smiling wryly. Tom always contradicted her loyally when she said tedious things. But could he help seeing it? She wondered.

If Tom were to call, and Blanche Jordan. They admired the baby, they brought him presents. Everyone was sweet and kind. They gave advice. They told Gypsy she must go about more—mustn't let herself get rusty. Helen asked her to lunch at the Plaza and Gypsy wriggled out of the invitation as gracefully as possible because she hadn't a new hat.

"Why didn't you go with her sweets?" Tom wanted to know. And Gypsy made some excuse because she wouldn't hurt him by saying she'd nothing decent to wear. Besides, no matter where she went these days she was forever flying back to the baby. Was he warm enough? Was Elsa careful? If there should be a fire . . . No, she would not leave him for long. Silly—It was all silly, but sometimes when she looked at him asleep his littleness and helplessness and preciousness squeezed at her heart.

## Open Forum

This is your newspaper. Write to it. Letters criticizing the editorial policy or commenting upon facts in the news columns, are equally welcome. Choose a topic everyone will be interested in. Be brief. Avoid personal abuse. The world's greatest critics were painfully polite. Every writer must sign his name and address.

The Money Question

Editor The Star: Hold your breath; we are going deeper! Wipe the dust off your old Bible and read Leviticus 25:36-37: "Take thou no usury of him or increase; but fear thy God, that thy brother may live with thee. Thou shalt not give him thy money upon usury, nor lend him thy victuals for increase."

While you have the Book in hand read Ezekiel 22:12-13 and Matthew 21:12; then the Apostle Peter.

In the fourteenth century, under King Edward Third of England, the taking of interest was a crime punishable by death. And so on—but let's come up for air.

We are not so much interested in the past and what they did, as we are in the present and what we are to do.

You know it's against the law for us to teach that we are descendants of monkeys. Anyway, that would be a reflection on the monkeys. Who ever heard of the monkeys starving in the jungle because there were too many coconuts?

The old adage of the ant and the grasshopper doesn't seem to work so well any more. The more surplus we have the worse off we are.

The Indians had their corn dance and made money when they made good crops. We make two good crops and we starve. Something's wrong with our way of doing things.

Overproduction and starvation at the same time don't make sense.

What's the trouble? That is where we may differ. We have talked money and we have talked credit. Both make up our medium of exchange.

The percentage of one to the other varies from time to time. About 85 to 95 per cent of our medium of exchange is credit of one kind or another. United States money, to me, is something with the stamp of this government on it, that even strangers will accept in exchange for something of value.

The credit part of the medium of exchange carries with it the responsibility of the one and the confidence of the other, as a bank check, draft, note, stocks, bonds, insurance, building and loan stock, installment buying, and open accounts, and maybe some more than I can't think of now.

You must have had some credit in mind when you spoke of two kinds of money "Quick money" and "slow money." Almost all credit bears interest or profit in some way which makes a business deal out of it. As I see it, the government's credit and taxing power is behind its money but not necessarily behind the credit part of our medium of exchange.

Up until now I have heard only one reason for the government exempting a great part of the wealth of the country from taxation, guaranteeing its safety and paying interest on it in order to get money whose only value is the government's credit.

That reason, or excuse, is that some people with money want these privileges.

If there are any other good reasons I would like to hear them.

Please don't use history as proof unless you wish to comply with the history quoted in this letter.

Let the government pay all its debts now with currency and make it understood that no more bonds would be issued. What would be the result?

No civilization could permit a greater crime than the slow starvation of innocent children while waste and plenty are in the land.

EMORY A. THOMPSON  
January 22, 1934  
Fulton, Ark.

Patmos, Blevins to Play Wednesday

South and North County Quintets Are Evenly Matched

On Wednesday night, January 31, the Patmos quintets will try it at the high school gym to down the roving five from Blevins. This promises to be one of the toughest games of the season for the south county lads because their opponents will have it on them in size and reach.

As to the dope on this clash, the outfits seemingly are about on a par. The Bobcats have swamped both clubs by a margin of ten or twelve points, and Guernsey has won over both Blevins and Patmos, beating each team two points.

In spite of all this, the riders feel confident that they can out ride the big boys from the northern part of the county because they will be wearing their new Blue and Gold suits for the first time this season.

"What can be the cause of that crowd over there?"

"I can't imagine. Vulgar curiosity, I presume."

"Let's go over and see."

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates subject to the action of the Democratic primary election in August, 1934.

For Sheriff  
GEORGE W. SCHOOLEY

CITY PRIMARY  
February 20

For Alderman  
(Ward Three)  
DR. F. D. HENRY

## SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"Just the same my imitation of Schnozzle Durante has got us invited to lots of parties."

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# SOCIETY

MRS. SID HENRY TELEPHONE 321

There are songs enough for the hero who dwells on the heights of fame; We sing of the disappointed—For those who have missed their aim. We sing of the breathless runner, The eager, anxious soul, Who falls with his strength exhausted, Almost in sight of the goal; For the hearts that break in silence, With a sorrow all unknown, For those who need companions, Yet walk their ways alone. And we know the Solon system Must somewhere keep in space A prize for the sport runner Who barely lost the race. For the plan would be imperfect Unless it held some sphere That paid for the toil and talent And love that are wasted here. —Selected.

Miss Mary Antoinette Williams spent the week-end in Texarkana, the guest of little Miss Mary Pierce Murray.

Dr. P. B. Carrigan spent Friday and Saturday in Memphis, Tenn., attending the Missouri Pacific medical meeting.

Miss Marie Black of Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia spent the week-end with home folks.

Duval Perkins of Little Rock was a recent guest of his sisters, Misses Marie and Nannie Perkins.

Miss Ruth Taylor of the home economic department of the senior high school has returned from Martin, Tenn., where she was called to attend the funeral of her uncle, Rev. W. C. Sellers, who passed away at his home in Martin, Tenn., on January 22.

The Primary Department of First Presbyterian Sunday school through their Superintendent, Miss Bessie Green, wishes to thank everyone who assisted in the success of the Musical Tea held on Thursday afternoon in the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. G. McRae in Brookwood.

Miss Beatrice Fornby of Patmos was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Green, en route to Little Rock where she is attending school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Franklin were hosts at a most delightful dinner-bridge Friday evening at their attractive apartment on South Main street. The approaching Valentine season inspired the color motif which was effectively carried out with red and white sweet peas forming the central decoration of the dining table. A like motif was observed in the dainty place cards bearing the following names: Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Herndon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Young, Mrs. George Robison, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Terrell Cornelius, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kinser, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Lewis, Rufus Herndon Jr., Master Bobbie Franklin and Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Franklin. Following the dinner, bridge was played from four tables, with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Bush winning the high score favor.

**FERRY'S RADISH SEED** 30c Lb  
**ALASKA PEAS** 12c Lb  
Full line of garden and flower seeds.  
**BRINAT'S DRUG STORE**

**SAENGEL**  
Arkansas' largest and finest  
ENDING  
The Meanest Gal in Town  
PERT KELTON  
ZEL BRENDEN  
JAMES GLEASON  
JAMES GLEASON  
It's a haff that you'll enjoy a lot!

TUES WED Mat Tues 15c  
—and look who's in the cast!  
**JOHN LIONEL Barrymore**  
Helen Hayes  
Clark Gable  
Robert Montgomery  
Myrna Loy

**NIGHT FLIGHT**  
TAKES OFF!



The Grecian silhouette is outstanding among new fashions for formal wear. Claire Dodd wears this gown in rose-hued and carries a large rose-colored feather fan.

The wedding of Miss Mary Jones, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Jones of Emmet and Charles B. Swain Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Swain of Winchester, Mass., was solemnized at high noon Monday, January 29, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harvey Betts and Mr. Betts in this city, with the Rev. E. C. Rule, pastor of First Methodist church, officiating in the presence of the family and a few close friends. The bride, who was becomingly gowned in blue with matching accessories and a corsage of gardenias and lilies of the valley, house decorations were yellow roses. She is a graduate of the Hope High School, and the bridegroom attended the University of Texas and Harvard. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Swain left for a bridal trip to Houston, Texas and other points in the south, after which they will be at home in Overton, Texas where Mr. Swain is connected with the Humble Oil company.

Miss Claudia Coop of Texarkana spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Coop.

Continuing a musical tour of the world, Mrs. R. M. LaGrone conducted the Friday Music club on an imaginary trip to Austria, Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. S. Richards on South Elm street. Mrs. LaGrone stated that the name "Austria" has been used to denote more territories than any other in Europe. Its history is often confused with that of Germany and a part of it is identical with that of the Roman Empire. In 798 Charlemagne, who was literally Charles the Great and the ruler king of the Franks as well as the Roman Emperor of that period, gave the name "Osterreich," meaning Eastern Realm to the neighboring provinces. For many centuries Austria and Hungary were closely linked in ambitions and achievements. While Austrians were Germanic, the Hungarians were highspirited Magyars, unrivaled in military genius and steamship, with a language founded on that of the Turks and Finns. In 1867 religious and political differences were settled and from the two countries were formed the duo-monarchy henceforth termed Austro-Hungary. Vienna to Austria what Paris is to France is the Vindobona of the Romans, and when the site of St. Petersburg was but a swamp and Berlin only a small village Vienna had long been a metropolis. Less than a century ago it was a walled city but Emperor Franz Josef transformed it. Travelers say the first impression of it is that of two eccentric circles, the inner representing the ancient, and the outer the modern city. The connecting line is a wide circular promenade, known as the Ringstrasse, which is lined with architectural

**LOOK! SALE! LOOK!**

Given Free! 50c bottle of Hoffman's Liniment, and 50c box of Healing Salve, both free with each \$1.00 bottle of

**Hoffman Compound**  
(Chases Colds)

Bring back your health—take Hoffman's Compound.

**CRESCENT DRUG STORE**  
South Main Hope, Ark.

game. The Cathedral of St. Stephen is world-renowned and the Imperial Palace houses a library of a million volumes. The Court theater is one of the finest temples of dramatic art known to man, while the Grand Opera House is only rivaled by the one of the same name in Paris. It is affectionately termed by the Viennese, "The Temple of Music." The city hall houses relics dating from the days of the emperors, including the ancient lamps and statues, souvenirs of Maria Theresa, costumes worn by the nobility and portraits of famous poets and musicians. The pianos of Mozart and Schubert are preserved here, as are the death masks of Beethoven and Haydn. In the center of a magnificent square stands a majestic monument, erected to the memory of Maria Theresa by Emperor Franz Josef. It shows honors with Austrian musical genius, for on its base is carved the figures of Gluck and Haydn holding young Mozart by the hand. One hundred musical schools and many musical societies maintain headquarters in Vienna. It has been the home of Gluck, Mozart, Beethoven, Wagner, Haydn, Brahms, Schubert, the Strausses (father and three sons) and many others whom the Viennese proudly claim as their own. The club sang the Austrian National Anthem, and Mrs. S. G. Norton gave a short sketch of the life and works of Schubert. Miss Harriett Story gave as a piano solo, "Dark Eyes" and was followed by Miss Helen McRae, violinist, who delighted her audience with Sarasate's "Gypsy Airs" with Mrs. Benjamin Hyatt at the piano. Modern Austrian composers received attention when Mrs. George Ware and Mrs. John P. Cox sang Kreisler's "The Old Refrain" Hungarian music was presented by Mrs. B. C. Hyatt and Mrs. C. G. McNeill playing Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody," as a piano duet. Following high lights in the lives of Johann Strauss, the waltz king and Wolfgang Mozart by Mrs. LaGrone, the program was concluded with the singing of the Gypsies, by Brahms.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Young and two sons were week-end guests of relatives and friends in Junction City.

Miss Yollie Reed who underwent a major operation at Townsend sanatorium, Arkadelphia, was reported as doing nicely at noon Monday much to the pleasure of her many friends.

## MANY DIE IN FIRES

(Continued from Page One)

grees to eight below in three hours. At St. Paul, Minn., the temperature was 10 below.

Lincoln, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo., reported sudden cold snaps, in the former to 13 above and in the latter from a record January high of 79 above Saturday to 20 above. At Chicago the temperature dropped to an unofficial mark of one below zero and a dust storm flew across the Indiana dunes and adjacent Illinois territory.

New York and Eastern seaboard states shivered as the chill wave advanced turning rain to snow. For West Virginia was predicted "much colder, strong winds, little rain, no snow," and at Nashville, Tenn., the temperature fell from 40 above to 40 below Sunday and a cold wave was forecast. Maryland was "chilly."

While Oklahoma and Texas experienced colder but not unusual temperature for the season, the South generally enjoyed balmy weather. Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and New Mexico likewise continued to enjoy springlike temperatures but Utah was cloudy and cold.

## DALADIER CHOSEN

(Continued from Page One)

merguez to form a cabinet, but Doumaide it impossible to accept so heavy a task.

Resignation of the Chautemps cabi-

**Firestone**  
**ANTI-FREEZE**  
ends winter  
**RADIATOR**  
**WORRY...**

**Firestone**  
**ANTI-FREEZE**  
\$2.65 PER GAL.

**WARNING**  
IF PREPARED for the first frost, and for every sub-zero blast winter may bring. Fill your radiator today with Firestone Anti-Freeze. Will not creep, boil away or clog your cooling system—stays in radiator all winter. Made in the modern Firestone Laboratories.

**ALL WINTER PROTECTION**  
Drive In Today for FREE Battery and Spark Plug Test

**SAFE AT 40° BELOW**

**HOPE AUTO CO.**  
Phone 654

net Saturday, resulting from popular indignation over the Stavisky bank scandal, faced Lebrun with the task of solving a "moral crisis."

Herriot generally was predicted to be chosen for premier, but opposition to a Herriot regime proclaimed through former Premier Andre Tardieu the need for a national union ministry for "a cleanup vote of the budget and dissolution of Parliament if necessary."

## HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page One)

individual man and business houses in their credit dealings.

But the government is not so exempt. Men and business houses go broke; their checks dishonored, their credit ruined.

So does government. So has the United States of America seen its currency dishonored. And we don't want that to happen again.

X X X  
Let us suppose you are in business for yourself.

Let us suppose you need additional money to carry that business through a weak season of the year.

At first you borrow money on your physical property. Then you borrow money on state or county warrants, or other certificates of a semi-public or guaranteed nature.

And then, these being exhausted, you borrow simply on "I promise to repay."

How long will you continue on that basis?

Credit is determined not only by the borrower's intention to repay, but the probability of his repayment.

How can the public, criticizing its private bankers for failing on account of uncollateralized loans, endorse a government which deliberately put itself in the same position as bad bankers?

Mr. Roosevelt is determined not to do that—and he won't, no matter what the gallery gods think or say about the lone actor who is down there on the stage doing the best he can.

## DENY PAYMENT OF

(Continued from Page One)

been paid. Hennepin county sheriff's office likewise said its inquiry had

not shown any indication that the ransom had passed last night.

The Bremer family, remaining aloof from police and federal agents, insist the note found by Walter Magee, close friend of Bremer, and a telephone call he later received, were the only communications from the kidnapers.

## U. S.-British Pact Likely on Money

**America Matches English Equalization Fund for Foreign Trade Battle**

WASHINGTON—Negotiations are to be opened with the British government, looking toward a modified stabilization of the pound and dollar, as soon as the Roosevelt gold bill becomes law, probably next Tuesday.

This was learned Sunday along with convincing details from a high administrative source that any monetary agreements, formal or informal, direct or indirect, have been made with England up to the present time.

The attitude of President Roosevelt, it is said, is that he first desires to have on his side of the table as many "chips in the game of international finance as England has."

That he will have many chips is evident. When he signs the gold bill he will be the secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, will set up a \$2,000,000,000 equalization fund, and by toying with these two billions, will have the force to send American currencies up or down in the money pools of the world. It is a force well matched with the equalization fund of the Bank of England.

But also piled up before the president's side of the table will be other stakes. He will hold America's trade to pitch in if the game goes as he thinks it should. He may throw in a proposal to re-settle the war debts problem with England.

The purpose of the president in opening negotiations with Great Britain is to reach agreements on mutual problems now badly unsettled. If he can come to such agreements, the president is said to feel that the way will be opened for a great revival of trade between the United States and Britain, in which other nations might well join or be lost in the shuffle.

One of the European states which may get lost is France, still clinging to the gold standard. If England and the United States achieve the agreement hoped for by President Roosevelt, it would mean that England would desert its present sustained parity with the franc, and international monetary experts assert that this could only result in forcing France off gold.

Some experts believe it would be to world advantage, and even to France's for that to happen. But the French do not think so. At any rate, it is known that President Roosevelt has not hesitated in his program because of the impending fate of the franc. He is said to have weighed against France that nation's deliberate defaults in payments due the United States on the war debts.

Mr. Roosevelt desires to stabilize the dollar, in a semi-permanent fashion, between 50 and 60 cents, as compared to its gold value, and it is expected his first move, to be taken in the coming week, will be devaluation of the dollar to its first pegged point, probably at 60 cents.

## Positive Relief For Itchy Rash

Cooling and soothing Blue Star Ointment melts on the skin, sending tested medicines deep into pores where it quickly kills itchy rash, tetter, eczema, ringworm and foot-itch torture. Itching ends. Skin heals. Safe, sure, quick, (adv.)

## Income Tax In a Nutshell

VHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period begins January 1 and ends March 15, 1934.

WHERE? Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? See instructions on forms 1040A and 1040.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 in excess of the personal exemption and credits. Eight per cent normal tax on the balance of net income. Surtax on net income in excess of \$6,000.

Income-Tax Don'ts  
Don't prepare your return without first studying the instructions on the form.

DON'T procrastinate. Early assembling of data permits a careful consideration of all tax problems.

Don't destroy the memoranda from which your return was prepared.

DON'T omit explanation when such information is essential to an intelligent audit. Attach memoranda to your return.

## No. 1

How to Avoid Common Errors

The period for the filing of income-tax returns covering the calendar year 1933 begins January 1 and ends at midnight of March 15. Within this period are filed annually millions of individual income-tax returns, a large proportion of which report income subject to the tax. The latter contain a considerable percentage of errors, which if uncorrected by the audit would result to the disadvantage of the taxpayer.

Many are errors of computation easily discovered on the face of the return, which usually is accompanied by a payment of more than the amount of tax due. In other returns it is readily discernible that the taxpayer has failed to take advantage of the personal exemption, credit allowed for dependents, or deductions from gross income to which he is entitled. To avoid these and other errors, the Bureau of Internal Revenue urges careful reading of the instructions on the forms for filing the returns. Additional information, if needed, may be obtained at the office of a collector of internal revenue, deputy collector, or an internal revenue agent in charge. Also, as a further aid in the preparation of a correct income-tax return for the year 1933, the Bureau has prepared a series of short newspaper articles, of which this is the first, advising the salaried man, wage earner, professional and business man—in fact, every class of individual taxpayer—of his requirements and privileges as interpreted.

## Too Late to Classify

LOST

LOST—Ladies brown kid gloves. Saturday night Center Main street parking or A. & P. or Piggy Wiggly. Return to Hope Star. 29-11

## DOCTOR'S ANSWERS

To Questions

By S. C. Babcock, M. D.

Q. I am in a rundown condition due to a frequent bad cough and stomach trouble. What can I do to help this condition?

A.—This is not an unusual condition. You can help yourself by a diet which should include plenty of milk, fruits and vegetables. A good medicine like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which any good drug store can supply, has my greatest confidence.

## Positive Relief For Itchy Rash

Cooling and soothing Blue Star Ointment melts on the skin, sending tested medicines deep into pores where it quickly kills itchy rash, tetter, eczema, ringworm and foot-itch torture. Itching ends. Skin heals. Safe, sure, quick, (adv.)

under the latest regulations, rulings, and decisions relating to the income-tax law.

## Mistrial Result in Brinker Case

**Deadlocked Jury Discharged After Two Days' Deliberation**

TEXARKANA—Judge Hicks Harvey Saturday ordered a mistrial in the case of Edwin Brinker, 23, charged with murder in connection with the slaying of P. A. McSwain, after a jury had reported that it was hopelessly deadlocked and would be unable to reach a verdict.

The trial, which had lasted two weeks, thus ended as indecisively as it began.

The jury, which had had the case since late Thursday afternoon, was reported to have been deadlocked, 10 to 2 for conviction. Reports current in the district courtroom said that had the deadlock been broken, the jury would have recommended that Brinker receive at least 50 years.

Failure of the jury to agree, rendering for naught probably the most bitter legal battle ever staged in Bowie county, found District Attorney Elmer L. Lincoln satisfied but determined to prosecute Brinker again in connection with the pantry slaying of the 37-year-old barbecue stand operator.

"Verily, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than it is to send a rich man to the son of

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With each purchase you make at Cox', you get Eagle Discount Stamp!

Soon you have your book filled, which is worth \$2.00 in cash or \$2.50 in merchandise.

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## Jno. P. Cox Drug Co.

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We Deliver

# They Satisfy—

You know, that means something

By "balancing" 6 different types of home-grown tobaccos—

By adding just the right amount of the right kinds of Turkish—

By blending and cross-blending—"welding" these tobaccos together—

We believe we have in Chesterfield a cigarette that's milder and tastes better.

"They Satisfy" has always seemed to us the best way of describing what we mean by this milder better taste.



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the cigarette that's Milder • the cigarette that TASTES BETTER



